HISTOCHEMISTRY EVALUATION OF THE EFECT OF *Cratylia mollis* LECTIN ON EXPERIMENTAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS

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Lectin histochemistry has been used to evaluate changes in composition and expression of cell-surface as well as cytoplasm oligosaccharides in processes of cellular development and differentiation. In the present study lectins from *Cratylia mollis* seeds (Cramoll 1,4; glucose/mannose-specific) and from *Bauhinia monandra* leaves (BmoLL galactose-specific), conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, were evaluated as histochemical markers of granuloma of animals infected with *S. mansoni* and also treated with Cramoll 1,4. Liver egg-granuloma carbohydrates were efficiently recognized by Cramoll 1,4 when compared with BmoLL. Cramoll 1,4 also stained spleen cells more intensely then BmoLL. Results revealed Cramoll 1,4 to be efficient as anti-helmintic drug and histochemistry marker of egg-granuloma system, suggesting to be a potential tool in the study and treatment of schistosomiasis.

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